هكذا من الأصل

JORDAN TIMES

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Senate ok's Bush for CIA

SHINGTON, Jan. 27 (R). — The Senate to-confirmed the nomination of Mr. George as new head of the Central Intelligence cy, but a significant number of members against the appointment because of his cal background.

e vote was 64 to 27, with one member ining.

r. Bush will succeed Mr. William Colby.

r. Bush was head of the U.S. Liaison Mis-in Peking when named by President Ford e CIA job.

Cod talks end in London

LONDON, Jan. 27 (AFP). — The British and Icelandic prime ministers today completed their fourth and last round of talks here on disputed cod-fishing rights, but did not say whether they had come to an agreement.

A communique issued by the Prime Minister's Downing Street residence said Harold Wilson and his Icelandic counterpart, Geir Hallgrimsson, would brief their governments on the talks and make new contacts soon.

gisters P Mississip

porters—who e llion votes in t ir ballots for

The campa rican presidenc swing.

On Saturday mocratic Senat son danced t Americans of as he looked a mary election 2.

Mr Carter w where—shortly ned of his p Mississippi—he tor Hubert Hum sota of being

"Americans ers," he said.

Portugal U.S. econ

BOSTON, Mass — Mario Soar the Portugues has announce will ask Unite ry of State H study the poss mic aid for Po

Speaking ye conference in res said he w Mr. Kissinger cal situation i tugal's role in relations with Market.

He underlin not talking as Portuguese though he di for Mr. Kissi guese Presid Costa Gomes.

He also sai guese constitu ready before ary and that i on the Frenc and it would for the presidential appointe

e rejects Ford la funds est

NGTON, Jan. 27 (AFP). ed States President Ge-d today asked Congress him 28 million dollars o Angolan anti-commu-vements because, he was a fundamental ele-U.S. foreign policy to oviet expansion by mi-eans.

lent Ford's request was d in a letter to Speaker House of Representati-Albert. The House was bating a request by the ministration for more ith which to support ional Liberation Front and the National Union l Angolan Independen-TA) against their So-ked rivals in Angola ple's Liberation Move-PLA).

lieve that resistance to expansion by military must be a fundamental of U.S. foreign policy," t Ford said. "There no question in Angola where in the world, of n resolve in this re-

U.S. wants no special ad-out of Angola, Mr. id. It is not opposed to golan liberation move-such.

House of Representati-r voted by 322 to 100 further U.S. military aid ro-West factions in An-despite the last-minute by President Ford.

(Continued on back page)



AMERICAN VETO. — U.S. Security Council representative Daniel Patrick Moynihan raises his hand high to cast the U.S. veto during U.N. voting for the resolution affirming Palestinian rights Monday night. (AP wirephoto).

Arab states strongly condemn U.S. veto of U.N. Mideast resolution

UNITED NATIONS, Jan. 27, (Agencies). — The Security Council draft resolution affirming Palestinian national rights was killed Monday night by an American veto.

France and Japan voted for the resolution, while Britain, Italy and Sweden abstained. Earlier, a proposed British ammendment was defeated.

Reactions throughout the world were strong.

Syrian Ambassador to the U.N. Mouaffak Allaf said that despite "last minute manoeuvers" and the Council's inability to adopt a resolution "due to the abuse once more" by the U.S. of its right of veto, the draft had gained the support of the democratic majority of Council members.

"Morally, the resolution has been adopted," he declared. Actually, he said, it had the support of 11 Council members. since the two which did not take part in the vote—China and Libya—considered it too mild.

"The tyrant minority of one, who has obstructed the adoption of such a fair and balanced resolution, cannot change the course of history," Mr Allaf said.

Egypt's Mr. Esmat Abdel Meguid, said that Egypt regarded the U.S. action with " deep sense of regret and puzzlement." It would not infringe on Palestinian rights but only hinder the process of arriving at a just and durable peace, Mr. Meguid said.

Mr. Abdul Hamid Sharaf of Jordan said that by casting a veto against a "moderate and balanced resolution" the U.S. had destroyed a rare opportunity for opening the road to a revitalised peace process.

"The U.S. has made a historic mistake by missing this opportunity and by its insistence on maintaining the old anachronistic framework for the establishment of peace," he declared.

P.L.O. representative Farouk Kaddoumi said the U.S. government, "should understand that the will and determination of peoples were always stronger than its lethal and sophisticated weapons and the privileged position which it abused in the Security Council.

The U.S. could no longer claim that its step-by step diplomacy could yeld any productive results, he said.

"Veto or no veto, it goes without saying that our national rights in Palestine are inherent. They neither derive their validity for recognition by other powers nor from resolutions. Moreover, our national rights are non-negotiable. Their implementation could not be negated by the veto cast in the Security Council by any pow-

(Continued on back page)



COUNCIL DRINK. — PLO representative Farouk Kaddoumi leans over Monday during the Security Council debate to pour a drink of water for the Syrian representative, Mr. Mouaffak Allaf. (AP wirephoto).

Militias quit Beirut streets; normal life resumes slowly

BEIRUT, Jan. 27 (AFP). — Armed militia finally left Beirut's devastated streets today, as the barricades and fortified places fell silent after more than nine months of bloody civil warfare.

The last blockades, imposed by right-wing Phalangists on Jan. 4, were lifted under last Thursday's Syrian-backed ceasefire from the Tall Zaatar and Jisr El Bacha Palestinian camps in the north east suburbs.

Elsewhere traffic policemen reappeared, armed only with whistles because authorities feared bereaved citizens might steal their revolvers to seek revenge.

In the city centre, hardly a house, apartment building or shop was still intact. And what had been spared by the shells and bullets had been looted or set on fire by armed men now leaving the streets.

From Sunday morning to Monday night, the acts of plunder and vandalism were countless. Everything moveable including furniture and store equipment was taken, and everything else was wrecked or burned, as in the Greek embassy last night.

Syrian Foreign Minister Abdel Halim Khaddam interrupted his mediation mission to spend 24 hours in Damascus.

Along the roads from Beirut's eastern suburbs to the nearby mountains tonight, no militia were in evidence. But it would take weeks to demolish the fortified places, assuming the ceasefire held despite Christian reservations.

The roads were littered with debris, but there seemed little

(Continued on back page)

Vietnam invites US overtures

HANOI, Jan. 27, (AFP). — "New relations of equality" can be established between Vietnam and the United States that are "mutually advantageous" if Washington "strictly applies the basic principles of the Paris agreement on Vietnam," the newspaper Nhan Dan said today.

In an editorial marking the third anniversary of the Paris agreement, the paper said its basic principles were respect of the Vietnamese people's fundamental national rights, non-interference in South Vietnam's internal affairs and American reconstruction aid to heal war wounds.

Rabin starts talks with U.S. leaders

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27 (AFP). — Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin began talks at the White House here today, at the start of a four-day official visit, after being greeted by President Gerald Ford with the Hebrew word "Shalom" (peace).

Mr. Rabin had spent the night in Philadelphia, where the American Declaration of Independence from Britain was signed 200 years ago, as the first official U.S. government guest in the bicentennial year.

Mr. Ford said cooperation between the U.S. and Israel was "more necessary than ever for advancing toward peace," and reaffirmed a U.S. commitment to Israel's security and existence.

Mr. Rabin, who will also confer with U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, said Israel would continue to do all that could reasonably be done for peace in the world and between Israel and its neighbours.

rocco claims capture of Algerians in Sahara

Jan. 27 (Agencies). — an forces today captur-rmed and uniformed Al-oldiers near Amgala, in tern part of Sahara, the tion Ministry announc-

istry communique said roccan units were doing ty and acting within ghts in "assuring the on of the population territorial integrity" of on.

communique replied to a from the Algerian News , APS, alleging that Moroccan forces attacked an area previously controlled by the Algerian-backed Polisario Liberation Front and massacred the local inhabitants.

The facts in this "so-called attack," the Information Ministry said, were that "the royal armed forces carried out a normal police and security operation, attacking a location near Amgala where armed bands had entrenched themselves. The Moroccan units retook the area and took a number of prisoners, among them 12 armed Algerian soldiers in the uniform of the national army."

The Moroccan communique denied an Algerian report that fighting began after an Algerian army unit carrying supplies of food and medicine for the Saharan people was attacked by a Moroccan army patrol.

No "convoy of food or medicine" was involved, the Information Ministry said.

It added that Amgala was 200 kms from the Algerian border in the territory that had belonged to Morocco since it was transferred from Spanish administration.

The most serious aspect of the situation involved the presence of 12 members of the Algerian army among a group of rebels on Moroccan territory, the communique said.

The communique gave no indication of casualities, or of the size of the forces involved in the incident.

In a related development, the Algerian government newspaper El Moudjahid questioned whether the U.S. Sixth Fleet was about to be used to assist Morocco in its operations in the Western Sahara.

In a front page article the paper noted that King Hassan recently received U.S. Vice Admiral Frederick Turner, Deputy Commander of the Sixth Fleet.

El Moudjahid said that M. Ahmed Ben Souda, Governor of the province of the Sahara, was also present at the meeting and wondered if the question of the U.S. fleet transporting military equipment had been raised.

The official Algerian news agency APS today also accused Morocco of setting about the

(Continued on back page)

nibia issue up for discussions re Security Council

D NATIONS, Jan. 27 ies). — The U.N. Secu-uncil convenes today to r demands that South should get out of Nami-uth West Africa), with ssibility of a veto hang-r its debate.

solution submitted by six rs condemns South Afri-e of Namibia "as a base ttacks on neighbouring ies" — an oblique refer-o Angola — and declare is "constitutes a serious to the peace and securi-the African continent."

Council resolution was ted by Pakistan, Benin, a, Romania, Tanzania and It condemned South 's "continued illegal oc-on" of Namibia and the l and arbitrary applica-of Apartheid there.

lso called for "free elec-under the supervision and l of the United Nations" r the people exiled "for al reasons" to be allowed urn.

r this week the 13-mem-ouncil will consider the sia situation. Members already agreed privately number of proposals to widen economic sanctions against the breakaway British colony.

Meanwhile, Europe's nine Common Market (EEC) members have adopted a common policy on Namibia, in readiness for the planned United Nations Security Council debate on the territory, the Netherlands Foreign Ministry announced in the Hague today.

The EEC countries' common policy has been communicated to the South African government.

Paris economic dialogue teams prepare ground for progress

PARIS, Jan. 27, (AFP). — Rich and poor countries engaged in the "dialogue" on vital world economic problems will be able to "get down to substantive work quickly," Canadian Foreign Minister Allan MacEachen said here tonight.

Mr. MacEachen the western co-chairman of the Paris Conference of International Economic Cooperation, said the four commissions set up by the conference to discuss problems in the field of energy, raw materials, development and finance would tackle their tasks on February 11 as scheduled.

Speaking after a two-day meeting of the co-chairmen of the conferenceand the four high-level commissions, the Canadian Minister said they had agreed on a "time frame" for the commissions work up to next July.

(Continued on back page)

MPLA-UNITA battle rages in Angola

KINSHASA, Jan. 27 (AFP). — Soviet-backed forces streaming southwards down the main road towards Huambo (Nova Lisboa) in central Angola have run into determined resistance by National Union (UNITA) forces at Cela 300 kms south-east of Luanda, UNITA sources said here today.

According to the sources, the pro-Soviet group, the MPLA have taken Cela but are being hammered by UNITA artillery from surrounding hills.

Hundreds of villagers had been massacred by "Russo-Cuban" forces, UNITA claimed.

UNITA troops are hoping to hold up the better-armed MPLA at Cela in a last-ditch battle, taking advantage of the mountainous terrain, and so prevent MPLA armour from spilling westwards towards Porto Amboin and Novo Redondo on the coast, the UNITA sources said.

They were pessimistic about UNITA's chances of holding back MPLA armour in the coastal area. MPLA fores are already in complete control of Quibala on the main road north of Cela and Soviet-made tanks and other weaponery were being pushed southwards to bolster the MPLA troops fighting to hold Cela, it was understood.

Meanwhile, in a communique from its military headquarters at Silva Popto on the Benguela railway east of Huambo, UNITA today denied reports that it was engaged in secret peace talks with the MPLA.

In another development, South African troops are retreating towards southern Angola in the teeth of a strong offensive by the MPLA, the Yugoslav news agency Tanjug reported.



HOME ON THE ROAD. — In an unidentified spot in Angola, this truck is pictured with the remains of someone's home strewn across the road. The occupants had fled. The picture, by a Yugoslav reporter, was taken in an area of Angola held by the MPLA. (AP wirephoto).

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Things to be seen

Now that the United States has vetoed the Security Council resolution calling for a recognition of the Palestinian people's "inalienable national right of self-determination," it is a good time to take stock of how things stand in the Middle East picture.

There is nothing unexpected or newsworthy about the American veto, beyond its affirmation of how the forces are lined up in the Middle East. The American position as Israel's supporter has been routinely, although conditionally reiterated.

For the Israelis, the statement by their U.N. representative after the vote is also confirmative in nature. Israel says the U.S. stand is "an important contribution towards stability in the Middle East and to the promotion of the process of negotiation and peace-making efforts."

If this is what the Israelis truely believe — and there is no reason to think otherwise — it is yet another show of their fundamental national myopia. As always, their position is geared towards stalling and sidetracking the process of peace, not towards promoting it. Their dilemma stems from the simple fact that they do not have a blueprint for peace. They do not have the national purpose to seek peace, or the depth to withstand peace.

The Israelis ought to know that the ultimate solution to the Middle East conflict will include a recognition of their as well as the Palestinians' national rights. The Palestinians have taken a major step forward during the Security Council debate by including in the resolution the clause about every nation in the region having the right to "sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence." This is an implicit recognition of the right of an Israeli state to exist.

The job at hand now is for the players in the Middle East drama to get together and decide about these states, their size and their make-up.

The only party that blocks this ultimate step to peace is Israel, and the U.S. has shown that it will lend a helping obstructionist hand when necessary. This situation will be discussed during Mr. Yitzhak Rabin's current trip to the United States, after which Israel may find it opportune to give some sign of whether or not it will wipe the haze from in front of its eyes and see the political realities that have been developing in the Middle East.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

Al-Ra'i daily cautioned the Arabs about the forthcoming visit by the American President next April, and the real intentions behind such a visit.

The paper added that Mr Nixon toured the area and came up with the disengagement agreement to bolster his shaky position within the United States.

Al-Ra'i continued by saying it seems, from practical terms, that the area will witness a new American offensive similar to the previous one by former President Nixon.

"The new visitor" the paper said "no doubt would have some new ideas for the area" since he would not come emptyhanded to visit the region.

"Also, the American President would not visit the area just to exchange ideas, because he knows them already," the paper said.

The long current visit by the Israeli Premier to the United States would bring new "declared Israeli concessions" to bring peace to the area, or announce the time for the convening of the Geneva peace conference with the participation of "some concerned parties" at a later stage of the conference, Al-Ra'i commented.

"It is assumed that the Israeli Premier's visit to Washington and the up-coming American elections would have to bring consolidation of both stands in the area," the paper said.

The paper concluded by calling on the Arabs to watch the movement of the Israeli Premier very closely.

Ad Dustour praised the constructive stand taken by His Majesty the King and the Syrian President regarding the Lebanese situation.

The paper also said that real Israeli intentions were uncovered by the "offers" by the Israeli Defence Minister to the Christians in Lebanon that they are welcome to cross to Israel if they wish to do so.

"It was unfortunate for Mr. Peres that none of the Lebanese replied affirmatively to the call," the paper said.

The Lebanese people were above all those encouragements, so as not to let the poisoned dagger split the Lebanese homeland again.

The paper said, "the Israeli Minister intentionally preferred to pick this very time, when the situation is easing up and the situation is returning to normal.

The paper concluded: "The Israeli intentions of reactivating the situation in Lebanon have failed and its motives were uncovered. They reflect one thing, that the Lebanese people are beyond any suspicion and they are determined to stick in their homeland despite the ordeal they passed through.

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POPULATION PARLAY. — Experts from several West Asian nations meet in Amman.

Talhouni leaves to Bahrain for talks

AMMAN. — The Speaker of the Upper House of Parliament Mr Bahjat Talhouni left Amman Tuesday night on a few days official visit to Bahrain upon the invitation of his Royad Highness the Premier of Bahrain

Mr. Talhouni will convey a message from His Majesty the King Hussein to Sheikh Issa Ibn Sal-man Al-Khaliefeh the Emir of Bahrain.

The speaker of the Upper House will hold talks with Bahraini officials regarding the the Bahraini National Assembly which was disolved last year.

Arab health meet scheduled in Cairo

CAIRO. – The Executive Board of the Arab Health Ministers Council will hold its normal session Thursday at the Arab League Headquarters here to approve the agenda of the Arab Health Ministers Council's four-day meeting in Amman starting on February 22.

The Executive Board's agenda includes a discussion on providing medical and humanitarian aid to Lebanon.

Other topics to be debated are the bad health conditions in the Israeli occupied Arab areas, the use of Arabic as a working language in the World Health Organisation, financing the Arab Fund for Medicinal Industries and Medical Equipment with 50 million Kuwaiti dinars as capital, and preparing a national Arab plan for innoculation aginst diseases.

Crown Prince Hassan meets Syrian minister of supply

AMMAN. — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan received in audience on Tuesday at the Royal Hashemite Court Mr Ahmad Qablan the Syrian Minister of Supply and Commerce. Discussions centered on the various economic activities and possible cooperation and coordination between Syria and Jordan especially in the Supply field.

Mr Ali Hassan Odeh, Minister of Supply attended the meeting.

Later in the day Mr Qablan and his accompanying delegation escorted by Mr Ali Hassan Odeh visited the University of Jordan and the Royal Scientific Society where they were briefed on their activities and future prospects. They concluded their tour by visiting the Ghor and looking over its agriculture projects.

Mr. Marwan Hmud, Minister of Agriculture held on Tuesday a luncheon banquet in honour of the Syrian Minister of Supply and Commerce.

New detailed plan for the developing of Amman's region

AMMAN. — At a joint session headed by the Minister of Interior for Municipal and Rural Affairs Dr Mohammed ez-Zaben, the Amman Regional Council and the Council for Reorganization Tuesday decided to embark on a detailed and comprehensive study of a long-term plan for developing the Region of Amman.

The plan aims at solving the problems pertaining to organizational, economic and social conditions in the city area. A United Nations expert has been invited to help in making an on-the-spot study and submit recommendations.

Jordan, Syria continue talks to unify curriculum

RAMTHA — Dr. Shaker Fahham, the Syrian Minister of Education arrived here on Tuesday to head the Syrian education delegation which had arrived in Jordan on Saturday to complete talks on unifying scholastic curriculums between the two countries.

"During this visit" said Dr. Fahham "we and our Jordanian colleagues, shall continue our talks to unify curriculum for the preparatory and secondary stages." "Discussions" he added "will take place between the various specialised committees which have been set up by Jordan and Syria and which are currently convening in Amman. These committees will later submit their recommendations which if approved will be adopted," he concluded.

Present at the border post of Ramtha to welcome Dr. Fahham, were Mr. Zuqan Hindawi, Minister of Education, the Syrian and Jordanian Ministry of Education Under-secretaries the Governor or Irbid and the Syrian ambassador in Amman as well as several high officials.

NATIONAL BRIEFS

● AMMAN. – "A new laboratory will be established this year to supervise and control all pharmaceutical products put on the market "sources at the Ministry of Health" said "This laboratory which will cost J.D. 40,000 is the concrete implementation of some of the five year plan recommendations on health. The plan's main objective is to improve medical care at a minimum cost to the individual.

● AMMAN. – "Two hundred new telex numbers will be available during February" said Mr. Mohammed Shahed Ismail Director General of the Telecommunication Corporation, "These new numbers are" he added "but one of the measures recently adopted to increase the present telex exchange. "The telex machines corresponding to the 200 numbers" he concluded "have been ordered from Belgium where the corporation had sent two engineers to supervise over their shipment."

Subscribe today

Statistical seminar ope talks on population ma

AMMAN. — A five day regional seminar on the best way to compile and analyse statistical data on population started here on Tuesday. The seminar is organised in cooperation with the U.N. economic committe for Western Asia.

Mr Shuja, Al Assad, the Director of the Department of Statistics and Head of the Jordanian delegation to the meetings opened the seminar by welcoming the various Arab delegations attending the seminar in addition to the representatives of several United Nations organisations. "The seminar "he added" will discuss ways to improve the current procedures and methods adopted by the Arab countries to collect information on population matters and evaluate accurately any such information compiled." "Such procedures" he added "are actually lacking and most of the time not precise."

Speeches delivered by various representatives stressed the importance of the seminar which will help to u economic and social this region of the W also outlined the ne efficient statistical d to cope correctly wit population, economic al evolution of this r

The conferees bef ning discussions el Shuja' Al Assad as P the seminar with vic ts of the Syrian and ads of delegations.

Jordan, Syria, Sau and the Sultanate o arted by exposing t cal datas, methods a dures adopted in th tive countries as wel oblems facing them ld.

The seminar is a delegations from Sy Kuwait, Saudi Arab Yemen Arab Republ Democratic Republic Lebanon, Palestine Organisation (PLO), U.N. economic comu Western Asia and s er U.N. organisatio

In Alia Winter Rally

Taher-Shekim victory steals the s

The Alia Winter Rally that took place on the 22nd and 23rd of this month will be remembered as the "Rally of the High Scores." Apart from the winners all the competitors incurred over one thousand penalties.

The crew of Taher Taher and Marwan Shekim driving a Renault 12 TS scored a convincing victory with an advantage of 999 points over their nearest rival. They drove and navigated impeccably throughout the two days and nights and never made a mistake.

Their car performed faultlessly and was never touched by the service crews except for refuelling and oil checks.

Marwan Shekim has certainly consolidated his reputation as the leading Jordanian rally navigator with this his first outright win. He has previously been placed second or third on five occasions.

Second place went to Suhail Marar and Joseph Finan driving a potent Toyota Trueno GT, who had to work hard driving the latter part of the rally. They lost over ten minutes when they stopped to lend assistance to the crew of another car which overturned, a very sporting and selfless gesture.

By dirt of some very fast driving they were able make up this loss only to run into the dreaded fog near the finish.

The addition of heavy rain and inoperative windscreen wipers resulted in further loss of time, and they arrived at the finish two minutes late.

The Renault 12 Gordini of Aboud and Mansour Tabbaa dropped to third place because of the loss of exactly five minutes due to misreading a figure 2 as a 7 in the navigation notes.

This car was fastest in its class in several of the maximum speed stages and until this lapse looked as if it might win.

One of the top crews, Ghattas Jordan and George Haddad, in their well prepared Toyota Corolla had an early upset when they took a wrong turning early in the Rally. This cost them over half an hour which was too much to make up despite some determined efforts later in the event.

Last year's winner Ghassan Asfour had a new navigator this year and despite driving probably the best rally car in the event, a Vauxhall Firenza, never really produced the essential driver-navigator coordination necessary to do well and could only manage sixth place overall, though he did win his class.

Majdi Nashashibi and his specially prepared Dodge Lancer previously had a reputation of adding a couple of hundred kilometres to any rally route by persistantly taking the wrong road.

However, this time Mustafa Shehabi, his new navigator, kept him on the right tracks and by excellent driving on the special stages they should be very satisfied with fourth place overall.

Several cars either ran out of fuel near the end of the rally or suffered from increasing mechanical problems which tended to mar prev driving and navigati te finish, between 02:00 in the mornin on the faces of the were all very tired a to have completed t fely.

Some smiles and pressions of disappoi re seen through the wever, everyone ag the Rally was a ch driver, navigator an

Police and civil operation during the superb, and the ma who are necessary keeping and control their duties impecca having to stand abo night in freezing co

These unsung hero whom a rally would sible, tend to be take ted but deserve the and appreciation tha due.

The Winter Rally another year. Ther much discussion on tually happened and "ifonlys." This was about as difficult an ing as it is possible t out actually being d

It can now be sai lying in Jordan has reached international and the Royal Autom which organised the well satisfied.

The sponsors, Alia Jordan Airlines Co very generously su Winter Rally, should pleased with its suc

D. H

The Royal Automobile Club of Jordan announces that the official results Second Alia Winter Rally held on the 22nd and 23rd of January 1976 are as fo

GENERAL CLASSIFICATION

1 — Taher Taher — Marwan Shekim ...	Renault 12 TS	224	
2 — Suhail Marar — Joseph Finen	Toyota Trueno GT ...	1223	
3 — Aboud Tabbaa — Mansour Tabbaa ...	Renault 12 Gordini ...	1930	
4 — Majdi Nashashibi — Mustafa Shehabi	Dodge Lancer	2117	
5 — Walid Abu Zeid — Hani Olabi	Renault 17 TL	2369	
6 — Ghassan Asfour — Khaled Shehabi ...	Vauxhall Firenza	2440	

(25 cars finished the Rally)

CLASS POSITIONS

Class 1 —	Taher Taher — Marwan Shekim	Renault 12 T
Class 2 —	Suhail Marar — Joseph Finan	Toyota Truen
Class 3 —	Darrel Jones — Walter Hersman	Datsun 610
Class 4 —	Ghassan Asfour — Khaled Shehabi	Vauxhall Fire

TEAM POSITIONS

First :	Dealer Team Renault No. 1	4523 p
Second :	Dealer Team Toyota No. 2	11597 p
Third :	Dealer Team Toyota No. 1	17693 p

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LT talks resume on optimistic note

VA, Jan. 27, (R). — ited States and the So- on tomorrow resume l negotiations here on i-stage treaty to limit clear arsenals.

strategic Arms Limitat- s (SALT) adjourned se- eeks ago to allow U.S. y of State Henry Kiss- visit Moscow for dis- with Soviet Communist leader Leonid Brezh-

ssinger reported last

trouble for real Olympics

TREAL, Jan. 27, (R). — oblems facing cable-plagued Montreal ld. games suffered anoth-

The seminar with the death of one delegations ney men on the Organis- Kuwait, Saudi mittee, Executive Vice- Yemen Arab t Simon St. Pierre. Democratic Re Pierre, 41, died in hos- Lebanon, Pales re yesterday from in- Organisation (sustained in a riding ac- U.N. economic Bromont, Quebec, site Western Asia of the Olympic eques- er U.N. organ nts.

Organising Committee e through all kinds of downs, but this must f our real low points," ted Roger Rousseau, tioner General for the driving and ma te finish, bet igh committee official 02:00 in the where really isn't anybo- on the faces d in a position to do were all very mon has been doing. He to have comple so many things—all fely. ng at once—that much Some smiles in his head, not writ- pressions of de."

re seen throug last public statement, wever, everyo ierre vehemently in the Rally was journalists two weeks driver, navigato contrary to some spe-

Police and the 72,000-seat main operation during stadium would be re- superb, and the the Games opening ce- who are neces on July 17. keeping and o chael Quay, Director- their duties in of Technology and having to stan tion for the Games, night in freez appointed Interim Vi- These unsung dent of the Organising whom a rally s ee. sible, tend to b ted but deserv and appreciat DON. — get a rise out of Nes- due. e prehistoric monster

The Winter be living in Britain's another year. lake, involves the use much discusse ctronic sexual stimula- tually happens as learned here today. "ifonlys." This er of the British expe- about as differ hich will soon try to ing as it is pos e monster said an elec- out actually be nar device had been d to send sound waves It can now depths of more than lying in Jordan res. The waves were in- reached interna o excite the monster and the Royal inciting it to surface. which organise ile, 23 British divers well satisfied with under - water

The sponsors hts arrived at the Scot- Jordan Airlines this week to try to very generous elusive creature. Winter Rally, pleased with ANGELES. — Ramon a 36-year-old factory has just been released ending 19 days in pri- that the official re- January 1976 are use of a case of mis- dentity. Police at first to believe he was not ion Flores they were in connection with a charge. The two men have the same name, were born on the sa- resemble one another, most the same social se- umber and are both with five children. Now res has been released police are still looking "double" who has dis- d.

AN. — Stooping, 75-year- sen Nagel looked like ey for three young gang- he limped along the But when the trio, one carrying a revolver, on him and demanded they got more than they bargained for. Mr. Nagel, a jeweller of Romanian origin, turned on them with his stick and beat them about the head and back until they fled.

● SINGAPORE. — A 23-year-old tailor's apprentice, Tan Phuay Hong, has been sentenced to 20 years imprisonment and ordered to be given 15 strokes of the rotan by a district court for trafficking in heroin. Tan pleaded guilty to a charge of trafficking in 13.67 grams of heroin. He is the first person to be sentenced under the new 1975 misuse of drugs amendment act which came into effect only last month.

● NAPLES. — A 16-month-old baby boy snatched by kidnappers from his mother's arms here 19 days ago was released Sunday unharmed, police said. The boy, Vincenzino Guida, was found in a car parked near the station after an anonymous phone call to his grandfather. Vincenzino was the first Italian kidnap victim of 1976. Last year there were 61.

● MOSCOW. — A film music score written by the late Dmitri Shostakovich has been found in the archives of Moscow's Lenin Library after lying unnoticed there for nearly 50 years, Pravda reported Monday. Shostakovich, who died last year, wrote the score in 1928 for the Soviet film New Babylon, but the score was abandoned becuse the musicians found it too demanding, the Communist Party daily said. The composition has now been adapted to be played as a suite and a record will soon be issued.

PEOPLE IN THE NEWS

Chinese alongside top nations in space race

PEKING, Jan. 26, (AFP). — The pace of the Communist Chinese nuclear and space programme seems to be picking up.

The eighteenth Chinese atomic test, which took place Friday and was announced Saturday night, was the second in less than three months.

On November 26 and December 16 of last year, less than three weeks apart, China launched two satellites, the first of which was successfully recovered on December 2.

China, which has now launched a total of five satellites, now places herself alongside the United States and the Soviet Union, the only two other countries capable of recovering satellites.

It is not known what progress China has made in perfecting a long range intercontinental missile, one of which according to foreign experts, was already being tested two years ago.

It is probable, however, that China's recent series of satellite launchings has contributed to the development of a technology applicable in the field of military strategy.

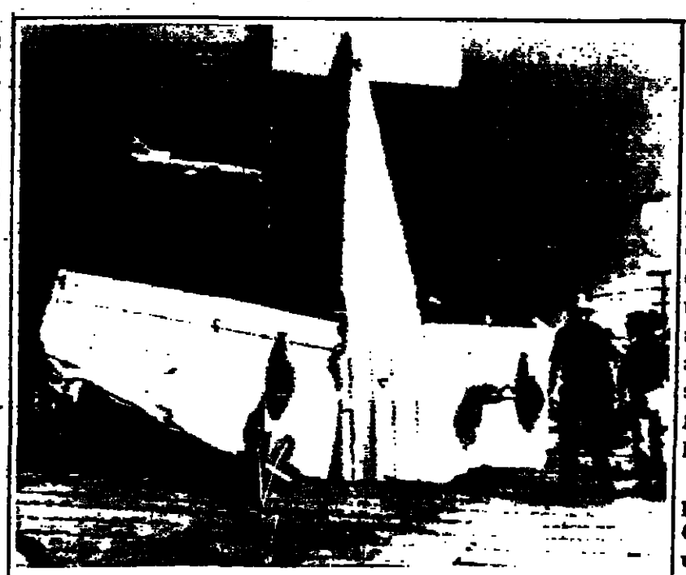
Chinese military strategy still seems primarily oriented towards a nuclear force composed of medium sized weapons designed to defend her frontiers with the Soviet Union.

China currently has about 50 medium range ballistic missiles, about 30 intermediate range ballistic missiles, 150 medium range bombers and 300 light bombers.

One of the targets fixed last year by China in the announcement of the "take off of its economy" with the fifth five year plan, was a modernisation of its army and weapons.

Several times in recent months, the official press has recalled this objective and underlined that it is tightly tied up with the development of its industrialisation.

The future rhythm of Chinese nuclear space tests, and the technical information they could produce, will show if China has the intention of developing its armed forces to be "among the first in the world before the end of the century."



LADY PILOT. — Susan Campbell's first solo flight didn't quite turn out as she expected. Her single-engine plane went down after it hit a power line, nose diving into the roof of a Los Angeles manufacturing company. She was treated at a nearby hospital for a cut on one foot.

Eritreans to free U.S., U.K. captives

BEIRUT, Jan. 27, (R). — Eritrean guerrillas said here today a British honorary consul and two Americans kidnapped by rebels in Ethiopia's northern Eritrea province would be released "in a few weeks."

Mr Mohammed Ali, a spokesman for the Eritrean Liberation Front-Popular Liberation Forces (ELF-PLF) said he had received information on the release from Eritrea, where rebels have been fighting for independence from Addis Ababa for 14 years.

The British Honorary Consul in the Eritrean capital of Asmara, Mr Basil Burwood-Taylor, 58, was abducted from his office by two armed men on October 27 last year.

Three Americans are being held by the Eritreans, who demand an end to U.S. aid to Ethiopia, but it was not clear which two the spokesman meant.

Steve Campbell and Jim Harrel were abducted on July 14 last year, and Ronald Michalke was kidnapped on December 25. All three worked at the Kagnew U.S. naval communications station at Asmara.

A visitor takes the Visitation

STRASBOURG, France, — Jan. 27 — (R). — The Rubens painting, "The Visitation" was stolen from the fine arts museum here yesterday by someone who probably walked out with it under his coat, police said.

The Visitation, which shows a meeting of the Virgin Mary with Saint Elizabeth, is only 50 centimetres wide by 26 centimetres high.

The work, an oil painting on wood, was pried out of its frame during the afternoon while the museum was open to visitors, police said.

Museum officials said The Visitation — painted between 1610 and 1640 — was so well known that there were hopes it would be easily found if it was put on the market.

Potato famine spreads in Europe

THE HAGUE, Jan. 26 — (AFP). — The European potato famine took a new turn when the Netherlands announced a halt in exports to Sweden, today effective on Wednesday.

The announcement was made by the growers's corporation, who said the decision stemmed from the Swedish government's decision to offer a subsidy for the importing of potatoes.

A corporation official said the Netherlands sent 10 per cent of its 1.6 million tons a year output to countries outside the European Economic Community (EEC).

Rumsfeld announces

U.S. defence budget tops $100 billion

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27, (AFP). — The main object of America's military power was to ensure "international stability" and support the country's allies, Defence Secretary Donald Rumsfeld said today in presenting the 1977 defence budget which for the first time topped the *$ 100 billion* mark.

Speaking to the House of Representatives Armed Forces Commission, he said, "The crucial issue ... is whether the United States is still able to meet its international responsibilities."

Throughout his speech Mr Rumsfeld repeatedly referred to the build up of the Soviet Union's armed forces but stressed that "we are not the world's policemen."

Turning to Europe he said, "The maintenance of a stable, secure and confident Western Europe is vital to U.S. security," and added, "Today, no less than in the past, our military strategy, and hence the structure of our forces, must continue to support the NATO alliance."

Referring to Korea Mr Rumsfeld said, "It would be unwise to withdraw U.S. ground forces from the peninsula and jeopardise the stability we have had in north east Asia during the last 20 years."

As far as South East Asia was concerned, he said, "U.S. objectives are to encourage peaceful relations among the nations of the area and to discourage super-power competition and confrontation." He also said it was vital to ensure the freedom of passage over the Indian Ocean.

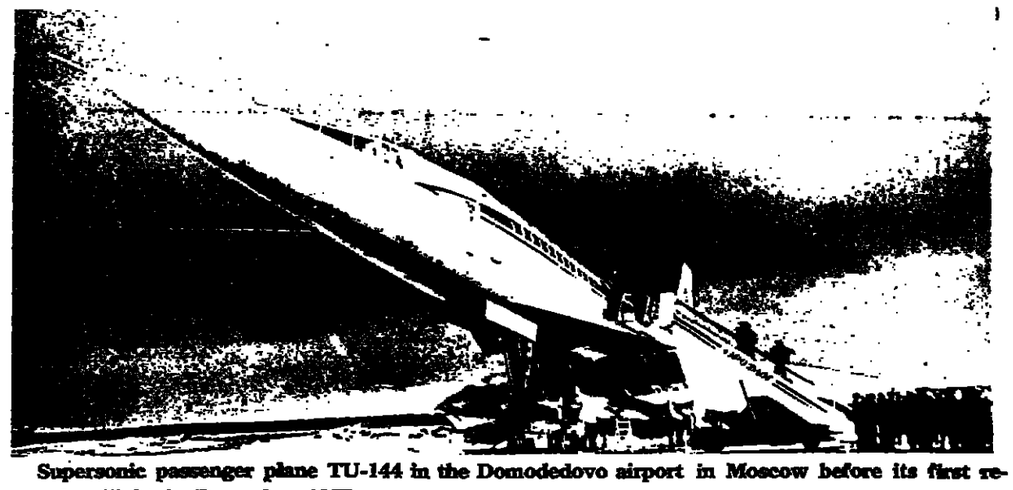
Cotton main item in new Egyptian trade agreements

ALEXANDRIA, Jan. 26 (AFP). — Egypt has signed four trade agreements with India, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh and Pakistan for 1976, it was learned here today.

The pact with India is for 120 million rupees' worth of extra long staple Egyptian cotton. India had not bought any Egyptian cotton in the two previous years, but purchased 180 million rupees worth in 1973. India will pay Egypt from 1977 in foreign currencies quoted on the free markets.

The agreements with Sri Lanka and Bangladesh each provide for purchases of about 32,500 metric cantars of medium staple cotton. The quantities anticipated in the new agreement are based on the production of the previous season.

The 1976 agreement with Pakistan gave lists of products which the two countries could buy from one another. Pakistan could, for the first time, purchase up to 32,500 metric cantars of long and medium staple cotton.



Supersonic passenger plane TU-144 in the Domodedovo airport in Moscow before its first regular flight in December 1975.

Soviets initiate TU-144 services

With its flight from Moscow to Alma-Ata in December 1975, the supersonic TU-144 passenger plane opened a new stage in the development of passenger air transport in the Soviet Union.

The new jet, developing about 500 thousand horse power, flies at an altitude of from 14 to 18 kilometres at speeds more than double that of sound: 2,100 to 2,300 kilometres an hour.

The plane requires no special runway. Test pilots say it is easy to handle at all speeds and in all conditions.

In its first flight the TU-144 covered a distance of 3,300 kilometres in 119 minutes, which its twice faster than its predecessors.

General Designer Alexei Tupolev stressed that ground trials and experiments, in the course of which test pilots and engineers tried to create situations similar to those arising during flights, and actual test flights have made it possible to determine the characteristics of the plane and to improve its reliability.

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MIKAGESAN MARU	15 — 20.1.76	21 — 22.1	23 — 25.1	28 — 29.1	1 — 3.2	7 — 9.2	29.2.76
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France pushes on with plans to make Paris a major M.E. money centre

PARIS, Jan. 27 (R). — France has gone into partnership with Arab banks to challenge American and British supremacy in the management of the large sums of money generated by the oil producing Middle East.

President Valery Giscard d'Estaing's policy of building up Paris as a financial centre is slowly gaining ground. The French are playing a growing role in the handling of Arab oil revenues and in financing trade exchanges between Europe and the Middle East, according to French and foreign bankers here.

Paris wants to rival London and in due course compete with New York as a financial market place. But first the French government must ease restrictions on capital movement and abolish the exchange control system, bankers said.

"We have still a long way to go, but we are on the right track," a leading French banker said.

Franco-Arab banking ventures have mushroomed in the past few years, largely as a result of the considerable political goodwill shown in the Arab World since General de Gaulle supported the Arab case against Israel in the late sixties.

And since the energy crisis broke out two years ago the French have been taking full advantage of their privileged position to move into areas previously dominated by the "Anglo-Saxons."

The near collapse of civil war torn Beirut as an international financial centre offered new opportunities which the French promptly seized.

Three Beirut-based banks fleeing the civil strife have sought approval from the French authorities to set up headquarters or branch offices in Paris.

These banks — Credit Libanais, Banque Du Liban et d'Outre Mer and Banque Libano-Francaise — have decided to move to France due to security problems at home as well as the fact that many of their major clients are now located in Paris.

But the main towering pillar is UBAF, the Union de Banques Arabes el Francaises with headquarters in the French capital.

UBAF started business in 1970 as an Arab-French venture and soon became the biggest Arab-Western consortium bank. Together, the state-owned and private Arab institutions concerned hold 70 per cent of the capital. The remainder is owned by Credit Lyonnais, France's third largest bank, and two other French banks, th eBanque Francaise du Commerce Exterieur (BFCE) and Banque Generale du Phenix.

The group has managed several consortium loans for Egypt, Oman, Algeria, Iraq and Morocco totallings $1.3 billion. It was the lead manager in a record Iraqi loan totalling $600 million.

UBAF has pursued a strategy of expansion outside France, first through a wholly-owned subsidiary in London, then with joint ventures with German banks in Rome and Luxembourg.

With Middle East imports from Japan now rising rapidly, the group is hoping to open a branch office in Tokyo to provide services there.

But the most spectacular aspect of this strategy will be the opening in New York next spring of the first commercial bank in the United States formed by a consortium of Arab and Western banks.

France began to look for Arab capital in 1969, when the state-owned Societe Generale, the second biggest French bank established Frabank International, a 50-50 partnership between European and Arab banks.

Then came UBAF, followed by another big venture. In 1973 the Banque Nationale he Paris, France's largest bank with an active international division, set up a holding concern based in Luxembourg and known as Compagnie Arabe et Internationale d'Investissement.

In recent months, the Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas (Paribas) signed an agreement with the Arab International Bank for the establishment of a joint bank based in Cairo to promote development projects throughout the Arab World and Africa, the capital being provided by Middle East countries.

The latest development in this field is the creation of the Union Mediterranienne de Banques with the object to develop business in the Mediterranean area. Six French banks and two Algerian banks are behind this scheme.

And the trend goes on. There is big business ahead and France is going full blast to capture its share with Paris rivalling with London.

LONDON MARKET REPORT

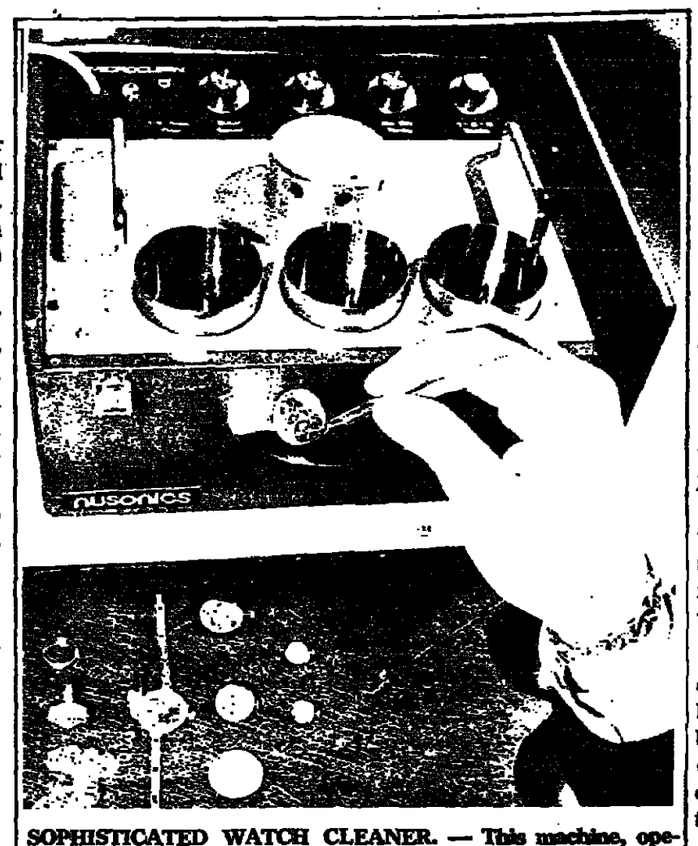
Early gains were frittered away on the London stock exchange Tuesday, and buying eventually dried following influential forecasts that interest rates are likely to rise and not fall in the near future. Profit-taking quickly developed as Wall Street opened lower.

In the event the Financial Times industrial shares index of the top 30 companies fell 4.6 to 399.5 after being up just over one point at the start of business.

Leading industrials like Beecham, Glaxo, Metal Box and Unilever lost ground. Guest Keen and Tube Investments reacted after touching new peaks.

Gilts lost some of their recent buoyancy, although short-dated stock responded to switching from the over-dated issues.

Golds remained in the doldrums, and other mining issues followed suit. Burmah held steady against the trend in oils, on news that it has reached preliminary agreement over the financing of five liquefied natural gas carriers with an American group. Banks held steady.



SOPHISTICATED WATCH CLEANER. — This machine, operating on the most advanced ultra-sonic principles, is claimed to have a cleaning action that is gentler, faster and more thorough than any other method. The Microclean, a sophisticated watch cleaning machine from Britain, is the result of years of research and development by the London firm of Nusonics Limited. It provides complete cleaning, rinsing, lubricating and drying in one self-contained unit.

Holland will scrutinise multinational operations

THE HAGUE, Jan. 26 (AFP). — Dutch members of parliament are awaiting information from the United States on multinational companies before taking possible action, the second chamber's standing committee for economic affairs was told here.

Chairman Ko Wierenga (Labour) said that, as a first step, his committee had asked the U.S. senate's sub-committee for multinationals for information on its activities and on the results obtained so far.

Mr. Wierenga said that former second chamber member Pier Van Gorkum drew the committee's attention to the U.S. sub-committee's activities in the autumn after a visit to the United States.

On reading the former M.P.'s observations, Mr. Wierenga was struck by the possibility of discrimination between American and European multinationals.

He observed that U.S. companies were obliged to provide all kinds of data and to open their books to the senate sub-committee. But European and Japanese companies were not forced to do so.

Mr. Van Gorkum had also referred to the vexation of the American public because the world press paid attention only to the misbehaviour of American trade and industry, the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) and other governmental bodies, whereas foreign multinationals and governments were spared this kind of publicity.

This, too, could be a reason for the Dutch parliament to try to get a better grip on the activities of multinational firms in their country.

OECD predicts quiet ye for Italian economy

PARIS, Jan. 26 (AFP). — Assuming economic policy remains basically unchanged, Italy should have a lack-lustre year, the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) said today in its annual report on the Italian economy.

If policy stays as it is, final demand should stagnate in the first half of this year and improve moderately thereafter.

Moderation will also be a feature of price and wage increases, although renewed inflationary tension could appear in the second half.

The report said these forecasts were close to those worked out by Italian economists but there was considerable uncertainty about the future and events could show more contrast in fact.

Workers as a whole were expected to lay more stress on jobs than on big pay rises. At the same time public consumption would increase slightly faster than in 1975.

The most difficult problem for Italy at the present juncture was to avoid a further reduction in productive investment.

Many of today's difficulties were linked to structural problems in the long term, which was a challenge facing many OECD member countries.

As to foreign trade, imports plunged in the first half of 1975 by about 30 per cent in volume and a slight improvement was likely to emerge with the second half figures.

This should be followed in 1976 by a moderate recovery lasting throughout the year, assuming a weak pick-up in final demand.

With a slight improvement in the terms of trade and a moderate rise in visibiles receipts, current operations should be roughly in balance for 1976.

But the pattern of capital movements would be affected by the external debts contracted in 1973 and 1974 which needed repaying.

The OECD report warned that, if workers obtaine tantial pay in increase panies would try to re prices and a wage-pric would get under way.

An acceleration in of this kind would le market deterioration competitiveness of Ital ducts internationally.

More Japan-S talks on nucle installations

MOSCOW, Jan. 26 (R plan for Japan to sell Union ten nuclear po worth some 650 millio is to be discussed he row between a Japan tiating team and Sovi energy officials, Japan ces said Monday.

The Japanese atomi trial forum said earlier Tokyo that the Sovi wanted the power pl its 1976-80 five-year p would have a thermal one to 1.3 million kilov

India takes ov shares of Brit oil company

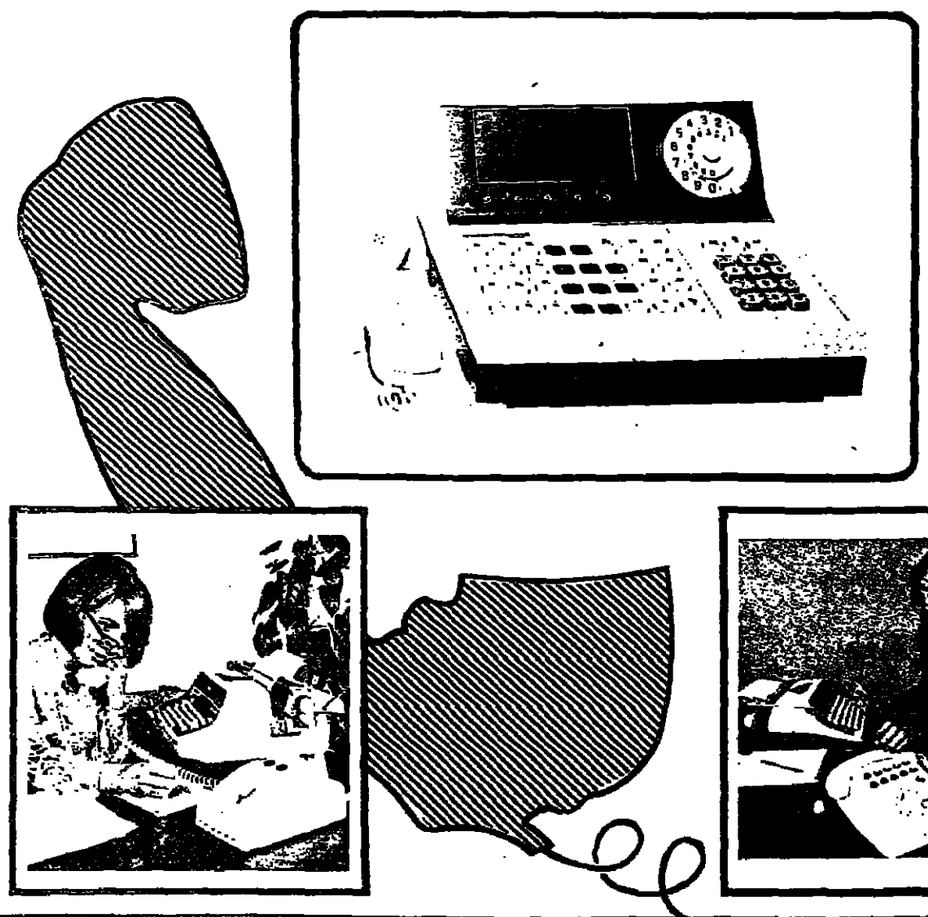
NEW DELHI. — I nationalised the Briti Burmah Shell Compan foreign oil company in India.

An official announce the shares of Shell's were transferred to t Government. The sh received on the gov behalf by P. K. Dave, Ministry of Petroleu

Earlier, the Burma quisition bill, passed houses of parliament presidential assent an an act.

The Indian assets a ties of Burma Shell O and Distribution Com stand vested in a new that will be named B fineries Limited.

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Know your piano: a delicate, precision instrument

By D. Charles Hart
Special to the Jordan Times

In keeping with the country's increasing affluence, more and more pianos are to be found in Jordanian homes. Indeed, the piano is enjoying quite a boom at the moment. They make attractive and decorous pieces of furniture to be dusted and polished, placed in a focal position in the living room, and admired by family and visitors alike. Unfortunately, they are seldom played and rarely tuned. Most owners are unaware of the damage of such a lack of usage; hence the purpose of this article is to offer advice on the good upkeep of a piano.



A modern baby grand piano, with lid raised to increase volume.

What is a piano? It is first and foremost a musical instrument surrounded by a wooden cover. It is not a piece of furniture. However much attention is paid to the polishing of the wooden case, it cannot prevent the deterioration of the mechanical interior unless it is regularly tuned and maintained. A simple analogy is the motor car. To buy a car and polish and admire its exterior will not prevent the engine from decaying. Cars are built for transport: pianos are bought for the playing of music. The aesthetic aspect is secondly.

The interior of a piano is a precision-made and delicate instrument. The average piano contains some 12,000 parts of which 5,000 are of felt and leather; the remainder is of metal, wood and plastic. Each has its traditional enemies of heat, damp and insects, which the conscientious owner takes pains to defeat.

Let us look at the materials used in piano construction and see what can go wrong if the owner does not take elementary precautions.

The metal in a piano consists of a cast-iron frame over which steel strings are stretched. The number of strings varies from around 210 on a small 7 octave upright to 240 on a grand. The greater number of strings helps to increase the volume of sound required for a public concert hall. The bass strings are usually constructed of coiled copper wire, quite thick in diameter to achieve better resonance. The lowest notes have single strings and the tenor notes have double but thinner strings. Most of the piano, however, has three strings per note made of tempered steel. The pull on each of these strings is about 175 lbs or 79 kilos, and it is essential that this tremendous strain is equally balanced and distributed over the instrument. On a grand piano this means that the total pressure is between 16 to 20 tons! One can see, therefore, that if the frame were not of cast-iron the piano would collapse.

Because metal expands and contracts with the heat, piano strings tighten and slacken their strain and then the balance is no longer distributed equally over the instrument. This is what happens when a piano goes out of tune. To correct this it is essential to have the piano tuned i.e. to bring all the strings up to their correct pitch. To keep this pitch means regular tuning.

Tuning involves the adjustment of the tension of each string to a specified number of vibrations per second. Standard pitch for modern pianos is 440 v.p.s. for the A above Middle C. Each string has three lengths: a speaking length which is struck by the hammer and produces a sound; and two non-speaking lengths, one of which is attached to a fixed peg and the other to an adjustable wrest pin, which by being moved in a clockwise or anti-clockwise direction tightens or slackens the string. The art of tuning is equalising these three lengths by co-ordinating the striking and the tightening of the string.

When a note comprises two or more strings, it is necessary that each string is in the same pitch as its companion. If these multiple-string notes are in unison the note will sound firm and clear, but if one is out of unison, the note will sound wobbly and tinny.

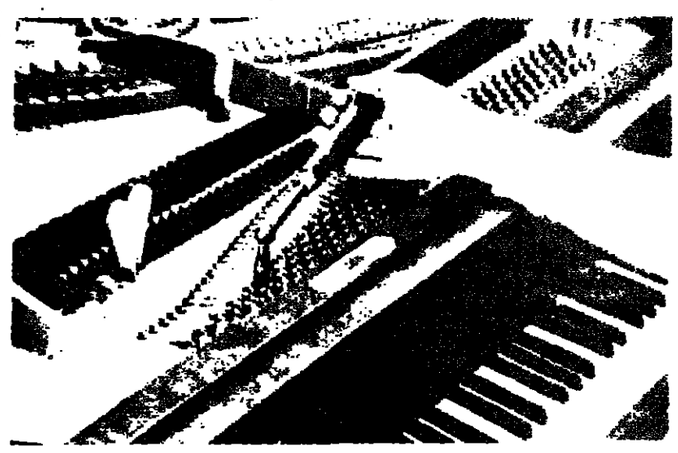
If the average upright piano has about 215 strings and each string has to be adjusted two or three times, which is normally, the case, it is going to take the piano tuner between two to three hours. This costs money Owners tend to 'economise' by having their pianos tuned only once a year or even every three of four years! Unfortunately, when they are left as long as this the strings age and the wrest pins to which they are attached loosen. This latter problem is particularly common in Jordan due to the general dryness of the air which removes the humidity from the sleeve in which the wrest pin is inserted. Hence, when pianos are brought up to pitch, strings sometimes break or else they will not remain stable and hold the pitch. It will take frequent tunings before the strings settle down in their new strain. But regularly tuned from the beginning ensures that the string is under a constant strain and therefore rarely moves.

The minimum number of times a piano should be tuned annually is twice and obviously in Jordan where temperature changes are noticeable, more frequent tunings would be better. Since it takes very much less time to adjust a regularly tuned piano, the fee for piano tuning can be reduced.

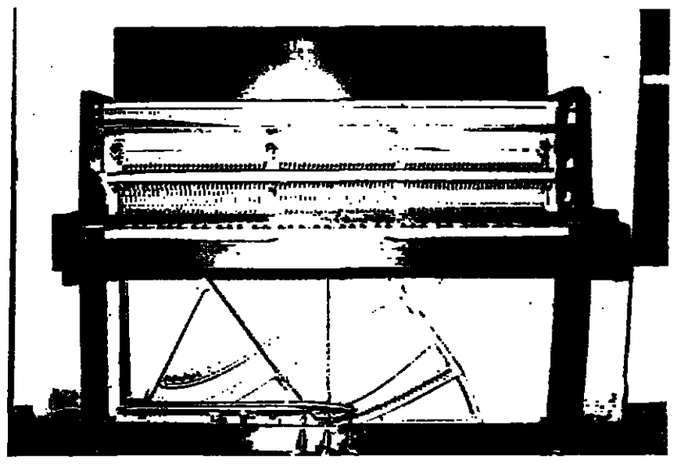
A PIANO SHOULD BE TUNED EVEN IF IT IS NOT PLAYED

Owners can also help their pocket by maintaining a reasonably constant temperature in the piano room. The ideal temperature is 15°C, with 10°C and 20°C as the minimum and maximum. Pianos should not be placed against outside walls near radiators, windows or draughts. Attention to such details will help a great deal in keeping one's piano in tune, which is good economy. Should a piano be moved in cold weather, it should be placed in an unheated room and gradually brought up to warmer surroundings. Incidentally, a piano should never be pushed, but lifted into new positions.

TO BE CONTINUED IN TOMORROW'S PAPER.

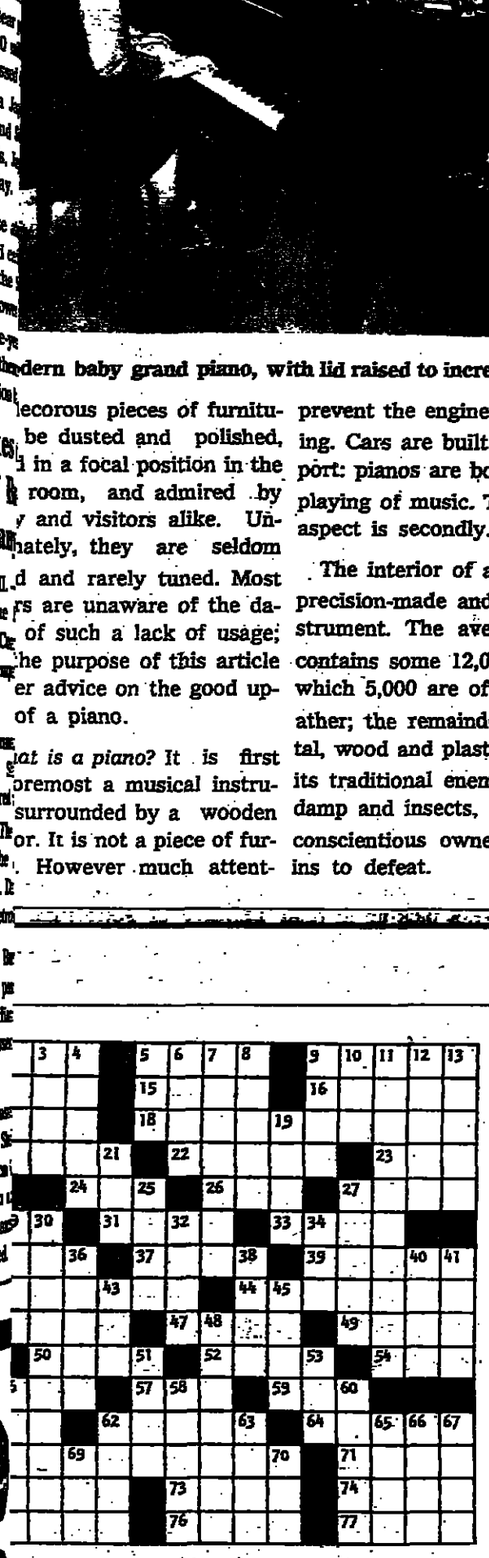


Tuning a multiple-string note: two strings are dampened of sound by the use of felt mutes, while the third is adjusted by the tuning hammer turning the wrest pin. (All photos for the Jordan Times by Bill Lyons).



A modern upright piano showing interior mechanism. The strings are "overstrung," i.e. one set of strings lies diagonally over the other set to increase the length and improve tone and volume.

Crossword Puzzle

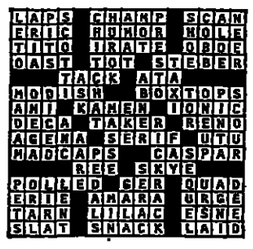


ACROSS

1 Rotten kid
5 In the same way: 2 wds.
9 Crated
14 Miss Gordon
15 Chinese: Comb. form
16 Mrs. St. Johns
17 Italian innkeeper
18 Troubleshooter
20 Dye
22 Cantaloupe
23 The Hoosier State: Abbr.
24 "Adam's ——"
26 Bill
27 Griffith or Devine
28 "The —— and the Beautiful"
31 Very: Fr.
33 Peruvian fermented corn mash
35 Cuckoos
37 Over again
39 Former King of Libya
42 French dramatist
44 Abelard's beloved
46 Mother-of-pearl
47 Cut lengthwise
49 Hold in
50 Sail nearer the wind
52 Greenland base
54 Anglo-French project: Abbr.
55 More than one way to skin ——: 2 wds.
57 Frigate bird
59 Youngster
61 Swiss canton
62 Growing out
64 Combine
68 Utterly destroys
71 Famed English prelate
72 Brainstorms
73 Distant: Comb. form
74 Irish islands
75 French pastry
76 Highlands language
77 Hindu king of the dead

DOWN

1 Siblings: Abbr.
2 Iron oxide
3 Unsorted flour of India
4 Possessive pronoun
5 Residue
6 Thailand
7 Very strong
8 Projection at pedestal base
9 French city
10 The same day: Ger. abbr.
11 Religious training schools
12 Large antelope
13 Fine and ——
19 Fireplace projections
21 Something to be picked
25 Chaff
27 Passion
28 Stylish home, nowadays
29 Celebes wild ox
30 Legal relinquishment
32 Completes
34 Motor or olive
36 Show off
38 Little bit
40 Egyptian goddess
41 Transported
43 Pershing's boys: Abbr.
45 And others: Lat.
48 Tanned goods
51 Over with: Fr.
53 Tasty entrée
55 Check the books
56 I believe: Lat.
58 Garbage
60 Hold back
62 More
63 Congers
65 Uncommon: Lat.
66 Pacific island
67 Miss Ferber
69 Cereal grain
70 Observe



Horoscope

ARIES : (March 21 - April 20). Keep a few jumps ahead of competitors who may have designs on your job. The forenoon aids in the promulgation of new techniques, but clear them with the boss.

TAURUS : (April 21 - May 21). Review your long-range plans for possible defects; then, proceed to implement them. Examine a possiblity of developing foreign connections. Avoid what's unethical.

GEMINI : (May 22 - June 21). You may have to make an exchange or give a refund. Read the fine print in contracts. Listen to others; you can discover value information. Give a confidence.

CANCER : (June 22 - July 23). Keep your eyes and ears open today; you can learn much from following the example of your peers. Others are more open to compromises and efforts to cooperate.

LEO : (July 24 - August 23). A service you perform enhances your reputation. Watch for a chance to get practical experience, but be aware of risks stemming from don't justify dubious means.

VIRGO : (Aug 24 - Sept. 23). Love, art, music, culture things ruled by Venus-promise austere gratification for you during the next few weeks. Think carefully before resuming an old love.

LIBRA : (Sept. 24- Oct. 23). Look for guests to drop in early. Changes in connection with residence or office are indicated. Emphasize fundamental things later on; don't be ostentatious.

SCORPIO : (Oct. 24 - Nov. 22). There may be more than the usual amount of local travel now. Call up a nearby individual concerning a social occasion. Your versatility is most helpful today.

SAGITTARIUS : (Nov. 23 - Dec. 21). If you feel like shopping for art or decorative objects, well and good. Be alert for a chance to collect a debt or ease financial burdens. Avoid what's unethical.

CAPRICORN : (Dec. 22 - Jan. 20). Your prestige may be heightened through support of a unique cause or matter of principle. To get what you

PISCES (Feb. 20 - March 20). Matters concerning the community or a club are important now. You can work well among a group of people. Publicize your educational goals among the right people.

Television

CHANNEL 3 & 6 :
6.00 Quran
6.10 Flintstones
7.00 Lucy Show
8.00 News in Arabic

CHANNEL 3 :
7.30 Magazine Report
8.30 Arabic Series

CHANNEL 6 :
7.30 News in Hebrew
7.45 Varieties
8.30 Inspector Briggs
9.00 Shadow of the Tower
10.00 News in English
10.15 Kojac

Radio

[ON 856 KHZ]
7.00 Breakfast show
7.30 News Bulletin
7.45 News Reports
8.00 Pop International
8.30 Listener's Choice
10.00 Sign Off
12.00 Pop session part I
13.00 News Summary
13.03 Pop session part II
14.00 News Bulletin
14.10 Radio Magazine
14.30 Melody Time
15.00 Classical Music
15.30 Light Instrumentals
16.00 Old Favourites
16.30 Easy listening.
17.00 Studio One
18.00 News Summary
18.05 listener's Choice
18.30 Science Report
18.45 Break for Music
19.00 News Bulletin
19.10 News Reports
19.30 Sign off.

Exchange

U.S. Dollar	330—332
Sterling	671—677
D. Mark	127.3—127.7
Fr Franc	74—74.3
Swiss Franc	127.3—127.7
Lebanese Pound	132.4—134.2
Iraqi Dinar	905—912
Syrian Pound	86.2—86.5
Kuwaiti Dinar	1111.6—1120.2
Egyptian Pound	480—480
Libyan Dinar	710—720

Market Prices

Apples (Golden) 120—160
Apples (Starken) 150—190
Apples (Double Red) 180—220.
Bell Pepper 50—80
Cabbage 20—35
Bananas 140—170
Beets 50—80
Chestnuts 280—320
Carrots (Black) 50—80
Egg plant (large 40—70
Cauliflower 30—50
Carrots (Black) 50—80
Cucumbers (Small) 280—340
Cucumbers (Large) 150—200
Garlic 60—80
Grapefruit 30—45
Lemons 50—80
Hot Pepper 160—200
Horse Beans 140—180
Marrow (Small) 150—200
Marrow (Large) 80—110
Mandarines 120—170
Onions 100—130
Oranges 50—80
Oranges (French) 50—90
Potatoes (Imported) 70—100
Potatoes (Sweet) 30—50
String Beans 150—180
Tomatoes 70—100

Amman Airport

ARRIVALS :
8.20 Muscat
8.30 Aqaba
9.15 Jeddah
9.30 Bucharest (Taroom)
15.30 Cairo
17.20 Muscat, Abou-Dhabi, Bahrain (C.A.)
17.30 Cairo (E.A.)
17.30 Casablanca, Madrid, Athens
17.35 Amsterdam, Brussels, Geneva
18.30 Beirut, (M.E.A.)
18.45 Baghdad (I.A.)

DEPARTURES :
6.50 Aqaba
8.00 Cairo
8.45 Beirut (M.E.A.)
10.35 Athens, Amesterdam (K.L.M.)
10.45 Bucharest (Taroom)
12.00 London
18.30 Cairo (E.A.)
18.40 Bahrain, Abou Dhabi, Muscat (C.A.)
19.00 Kuwait, Dhahran
19.30 Abou-Dhabi, Dubai
19.30 Baghdad (I.A.)

Tonight's Emergencies

DOCTORS :
Dr. T. Tahboub (37175)
Dr. A. Asa'ad (51419)
PHARMACIES :
Jame'a (44554)
Ghassan (51772)
Fawzi (25024)
TAXIS :
Taxina (44660)
Burg (21028)
Talal (25021)

Tonight's TV Features

LUCY SHOW
Viv Moves Out

Lucy and Viv fight it out. Viv leaves apartment leaving Lucy searching for a replacement. Singer and her son move in with Lucy. Clashes occur.

★

TOP SECRET LIFE OF INSPECTOR BRIGGS
The Leak

A Russian agent is unveiled at the American embassy in London. Inspector Briggs with his usual clumsiness finds himself in dangerous surroundings.

★

KOJAC
Money Back Guarantee

A gang specialising in stolen cars is hounded and unmasked by Kojac.

Where to lunch and dine Today

CHINESE Restaurant
Jebel Amman, near Ahliyah School or CMS, tel. 38968. Open daily from noon to 3.30 p.m. and 7 p.m. to midnight.

New Matouk Rest.
Jebel Amman. Third Circle. Tel. 42424. Speciality Shawirma, Shaslik & Shish Kebab. Take away or lunch and dine.

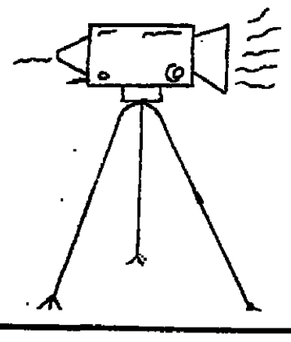
STEAKHOUSE
Under new Swedish management.
Firas Wings Hotel
Jebel L'Weibdeh - Amman
Tel. 22103/4. Choice of three set menus daily for lunch and a La Carte. Open for lunch 12-3 p.m. and dinner 7-11 p.m. Kindly book your table.

The Diplomat
First Circle, Jebel Amman. Tel. 25592 — Open from 7 a.m. to 1 a.m. — restaurant, snack bar, coffee shop, patisseries.

Seven Seas Restaurant
Jebel Amman, Al-Amir Mohammad Street. Tel. 44085. Seafood specialities. Open lunch and dinner. Take away service cooked or raw

For advertising in above coloumns kindly contact "Souq wa Soura" Tel. 38869. Open from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 3 p.m. to 6 p.m.

CINEMAS



RAINBOW
TEL. 25155
REVENGE makes him go like WHITE LIGHTNING
BURT REYNOLDS
Show time 3.30, 6.00, 8.30
Additional shows on Friday & Sunday 10.30 am

Chirac returns to France after official visits to India and Iraq

PARIS, Jan. 27 (AFP). — French Prime Minister Jacques Chirac returned here today from a four day official visit to India, via an overnight stopover in Iraq where France hopes to clinch several big industrial deals.

Mr. Chirac, first Western government chief to visit India since the state of emergency was proclaimed there last June, said his contacts in New Delhi proved France's "vocation" for "privileged relations with the Non-Aligned Countries."

He met Indian Prime Minister Mrs. Indira Gandhi, who accepted an invitation to pay an official visit to France.

In Baghdad this morning, Iraqi President Hassan Bakr also accepted a similar invitation, at a meeting with Mr. Chirac and is expected in July.

French President Valery Giscard d'Estaing has already agreed in principle to visit Iraq, with which France has particularly close relations, among Arab Countries.

Mr Chirac had two meetings in Baghdad with the influential Vice President of the Ruling Revolutionary Command Council, Saddam Hussein Takriti, who visited France last September.

French External Trade Minister Raymond Barre also conferred with Iraqi officials.

Among Iraqi contracts which France hopes to win are one for a petrochemical complex at Basra, but it faces strong Japanese, German and American competition.

Asked in general terms here if he did not reproach French industrialists for not "sticking sufficiently" to France's foreign policy "options," Mr Chirac said he had no reproach for those who demonstrated dynamism. "but it is obvious they still have a lot to do in this field," he added.

PLO joins Group of 77

MANILLA, Jan. 27 (AFP). — The Paestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) today became the 107th member of the "Group of 77" developing countries.

The PLO candidacy was accepted by consensus at the group's conference here today. There was no objection from countries that have not recognised the PLO.

Asian members of the group of 77, which proposed admitting the PLO, also planned to propose the admission of Malta and Romania.

OAU names mission for Afars & Issas

DAR ES SALAAM, Jan. 27, (AFP). — A fact-finding mission has been appointed by the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) Liberation Committee to investigate the situation in France's Afars and Issas Territory (TFAI) before a scheduled OAU ministerial meeting next month, Somali Foreign Minister Omar Arteh Ghaleb disclosed here.

Mr Arteh was on his way home from attending last week's Liberation Committee meeting in Lourenco Marques, Mozambique.

Speaking here last night, he said the four-man mission was formed on the basis of a resolution adopted at the meeting.



SMILING NEW CHAMPION. — Karena Richardson smiles happily at the Richmond Ice Rink, Surrey, after becoming the new British ice figure-skating champion. This success assures Karena's selection for the European championships and possibly the women's figure skating at the winter Olympics in Innsbruck in February. Her coach, Keith Kelley, attributed the brilliant championship triumph to her tremendous determination to become an international skating star.

OPEC reschedules meeting for June

KUWAIT, Jan. 27, (R). — An Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) ministerial meeting in Abu Dhabi this weekend has been cancelled because not all members can attend, Kuwait's Oil Minister Abdel-Muttaleb al-Kazimi said today.

The talks will now be held at the next ordinary ministerial meeting of OPEC, in Jakarta in June, he said.

This weekend's meeting was to have resumed the discussions begun at OPEC headquarters in Vienna last month, but interrupted by a guerilla attack. The guerillas took hostage 11 ministers, but released them later.

Mr Kazimi said some ministers could not go to Abu Dhabi because of previous commitments. Algeria, Libya and Indonesia had also suggested there was no need for an immediate resumption of the Vienna talks.

Juan Carlos extends life of Spanish parliament

MADRID, Jan. 27 (Agencies). — King Juan Carlos has decided to extend the life of the present Spanish parliament for 18 months, until June 30, 1977, it was announced here today.

The announcement came after Spain's rightist-dominated Council of the Realm had approved a government recommendation to evtend the life of the legislature — enabling now-outlawed opposition groups to contest new elections — official sources said today.

The 17-man advisory council had earlier rejected the recommendation, which has the backing of King Juan Carlos, to postpone elections due in March.

The postponement will give the government time to draft a new electoral law which would allow several parties now outlawed to take part in the elections and make the Cortes (parliament) more representative.

The Council, a sort of upper house of parliament, finally approved the recommendation last night, after three days of meetings and discussions, the sources said.

The socialist and other moderate, left wing and centrist parties are now expected to be allowed to contest the elections, but not the communists.

At present only one-fifth of the conservative - dominated 565-man Cortes is elected by direct vote.

OPEC ministers run int snags on $1 billion aid fi

PARIS, Jan. 27, (AFP). — Finance ministers of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries were today tying up the loose ends of a plan to make 1,000 million dollars of oil money available for the poorest Third World countries this year.

But the 13 OPEC countries clearly had some difficulty in sorting out the problems involved in creating such a fund, which would provide loans on easy terms to developing countries faced with balance of payments deficits as well as for the financing of specific development projects.

The finance ministers met briefly this morning and resumed their talks shortly after 15:00 GMT, while a meeting of experts, which began early in the morning, was still working on details of the scheme.

An OPEC spokesman explained that the problems discussed by the experts—who were initially scheduled to complete their work by 09:30 GMT—were mainly "related to the administration of the fund."

OPEC sources have made it clear that the 13 members do not want to set up any new organisation to distribute development aid, among other things because they do not want OPEC to become a donor of assistance on a permanent basis. Iran and Venezuela initially proposed that 1,000 million dollars a year should be earmarked for aid over a five-year period, but were outvoted by their partners.

The OPEC spokesman said last night that it was too early to say whether the scheme would be continued after the end of this year.

Another problem which appeared to have caused some difficulty is the financing of the fund. Venezuela has promised to make a contribution of 100 million dollars but no other firm commitments have been disclosed so far.

The OPEC spokesman med this afternoon that members had "all agree ntribute a total of one dollars," but refused to s the burden would be s

5 die in shoot-i with police in

TEHERAN, Jan. 27 — Five "terrorists", i a 19-year-old girl, were after opening fire on police who raided a h Tabriz in northwest Ir Pars News Agency repo re today.

The alleged leader of up had been sought s murder last March of t rity chief at Teheran's ehr University, Major Noori, the agency said

Maj Noori was sh outside his home after tacked by three young

The agency said the rrorists" at Tabriz, ag 30, had been under st ce for several days. Th at the house, and the o while trying to escape

Police found a mas several pistols, large q of ammunition, explos grenades, "propaganda al" and books on terro agency said.

In a related develop out 30 Iranian studen ris today invaded the the Paris News Agenc test against the exec Teheran of nine Marx llas.

While in the office, dents telephoned othe media and read out a q que denouncing last S executions.

They said that 30 had been executed for offences during the p years in Iran.

The students left th es after three hours.



COASTAL SOLDIERS. — Troops of the MPLA faction in Angola are pictured at their beach head somewhere on the Atlantic coast of the country. This photo was taken recently by a Yugoslav reporter. (AP wirephoto).

U.S. veto in United Nations

((Continued from page 1))

er." Mr Kaddoumi said.

"After all, we have come to the Security Council to persuade, not to bargain; to cooperate, not to capitulate; and to alert, not to subvert."

He said the PLO would step up its efforts to "prevent Israelis from consolidating their control over our occupied lands."

"We shall go back with a firmer conviction that ours is a long and drawn out struggle against the Zionist-imperialist alliance," Mr Kaddoumi declared.

Israel welcomed the latest U.S. veto in the Security Council. An official statement issued by the Foreign Ministry after the vote said: "The purpose of the draft resolution was to nullify Security Council resolutions 242 and 338 and to frustrate the process of negotiations by abandoning the principle of negotiation and agreement between equal parties.

"Israel welcomes the vote of the United States and regards it as an important contribution to the mainenance of stability in our region and to the advancement of the processes of discussion and peace efforts."

The Israeli daily Yedioth Ahronoth said the U.S. veto represented a "tactical victory for Israel, ... On the other hand it means long-term strategic gains for Syria and the PLO because it took part in the devate with the status of a U.N. member state and the Palestinian cause won increased support during the debates."

The Israeli Foreign Ministry announced that Mr Allon had summoned the French Ambassador, and informed him of Israel's "deep disappointment" at the French vote.

It added that the Israeli Ambassador to France had also been instructed to register a protest with the French foreign office.

In the West Bank Israeli troops were called in to break up demonstrations by high school students at Nablus and Ramallah. Several arrests were made.

The demonstrations were against the United States veto.

The troops were ordered in after the students, who had left their classes and marched through the streets carrying signs and shouting slogans, urged shopkeepers to close.

Morocco claims

((Continued from page 1))

military conquest of neighbouring countries.

In a commentary, APS said this was indicated by Morocco's statement yesterday that it had lost an air force fighter last Wednesday while supporting Mauritanian troops at Ain Ben Tili, a post on Mauritania's border with the Western Sahara.

Paris dialogue

((Continued from page 1))

The ten co-chairmen also settled a number of secondary procedural issues and adopted as an official conference document an 18-page list of subjects that the 19 Third World countries engaged in the dialogue would like to discuss in the four panels over the coming year.

The list covers a wide range of problems ranging from the protection of the purchasing power of oil and raw materials producing countries to measures to aid the most severaly affected developing countries.

Beirut

((Continued from page 1))

damage inside the Tall Zaatar camp. Normal camp life was resuming only slowly because a nearby industrial zone where most residents worked was badly damaged.

Throughout the city new bodies were meanwhile being found every day, in all districts ravaged by the fighting.

Amid the debris and the horrifying discoveries, citizens remained cautious. There was no public transport, private cars were few, and though streets had been open to "normal traffic" since Sunday night some taxi drivers refused to go beyond certain points.

Few people dared cross the no man's land between rival districts.

Even the safest streets were deserted tonight, with an overnight curfew still in force from 8 p.m. to 5 a.m.

Beirut's business district had one of its first real days of peace since last April, and the Bank of Lebanon reopened and began paying cheques and drafts.

Private banks were expected to decide in the next two days whether to reopen.

House rejects Ford

((Continued from page 1))

In a related development, about 200 Black Vietnam War veterans, recruited privately in Washington, are ready to go to Angola and fight Soviet-backed forces there, the Washington Post said today.

The paper added that most of the men fought in highly trained units in Vietnam and have had some difficulty in readjusting to civilian life in America.

Egypt arms debt to Russia put at $7b

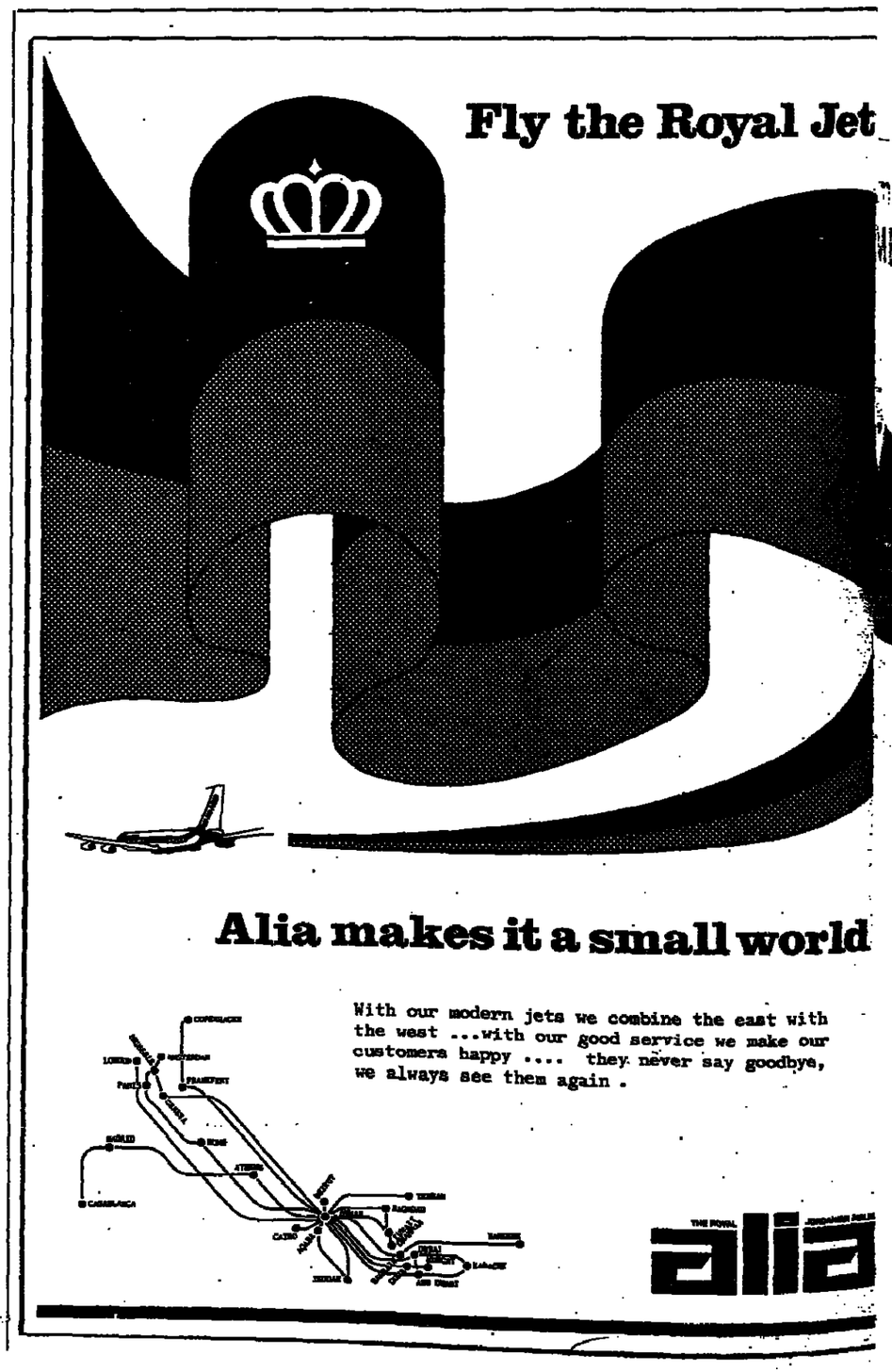
CAIRO, Jan. 27 (R). — Members of the People's Assembly were told for the first time today of the amount of Egyptian military debts to the Soviet Union.

Informed sources said it was believed to be about 7,000 million dollars.

A secret session was held at the government's request during which Prime Minister Mamdouh Salem made a statement on the debts.

Talks between Egyptian and Soviet officials in Cairo last month to resolve the Egyptian request for a rescheduling of the debts ended in deadlock.

Egypt has been calling for a 10-year grace period and the rescheduling of debts, civilian and military, over a period of 30 to 40 years.



هكذا من الأصل